

TRANSFER CLERK IS ARRESTED FOR THEFT OF \$5,000

Admits Guilt and Re-
stores Package to Ex-
press Company.

CONFESSES ALL WHEN ACCUSED

Garner Says He Took Money
Which Should Have Been Delivered to Messenger on Sea-
board Train—Concealed It
at Home for Christ-
mas Spending.

C. D. Garner, twenty years old, of 2165 East Broad Street, was arrested yesterday by a United States deputy marshal for the theft of a package containing \$5,000 in cash from the Richmond office of the Southern Express Company. The shipment of money was made on Wednesday at a Richmond bank to a bank in Macon, Ga. Garner, who was accused by the express officer of the theft, broke down and admitted his guilt. All of the stolen money except \$12 was recovered. Garner, who was a transfer clerk in the local office of the company, is now in the Henrico County Jail in default of \$100 bail.

In his cell last night Garner appeared deeply repentant, although he seemed far from realizing the gravity of the charge. It is expected that his confession and the production of the stolen money, together with the fact that the express company recovers practically the entire amount of the shipment, may result in the dismissal of the warrant. His friends made earnest efforts last night to secure his release, but the express company refused to return the money. Garner was given the package of \$5,000, together with several other money shipments, on Wednesday night at the local express office to be placed in the hands of the express messenger on the Seaboard Air Line train leaving for the South at 11:17 o'clock. At the same time the transfer clerk was given a receipt to acknowledge the package, to signify that he had received the package from the clerk. Garner, it appears, erased the number mentioned in the receipt and substituted another number, retaining the package for his own use. The receipt was signed by the messenger without suspicion. The express company was first advised of the theft by the messenger, who discovered it shortly after the train left Richmond. He immediately telegraphed to Mr. A. McKeegan, the Richmond agent, who put private detectives on the case. An hour after taking up the trail the detectives found that it led to the transfer clerk, and, after a consultation, he was called into the agent's office and accused of the theft.

Confessed When Accused.
He immediately confessed. According to officers, Garner appeared relieved when the crime was lifted from him and, without remonstrance, led the express officials to his home and produced the stolen package, which he had stowed away in an out-house. "It's all there but \$12," said he, handing it over to Mr. McKeegan. The statement was true. Thereupon Mr. McKeegan went before United States Commissioner Melvin Fleishman and swore out a warrant charging Garner with the theft of \$5,000 from the station house of the Southern Express Company in Richmond. The youth was arrested by a deputy United States marshal and taken before the United States Commissioner for a hearing. In order to give him time to secure counsel and prepare a defense, the commissioner continued the hearing until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and ordered Garner held in \$10,000 bail. Failing to find a bondsman, he was taken to the Henrico County Jail.

Yielded to Temptation.
"I don't know why in the world I took the money," said Garner last night. "I have always led an honest life, and never stole a penny before. Somehow I couldn't resist the temptation when I realized that I had \$5,000 in cash in my hands. It was just the natural temptation, and the fact that Christmas was coming on and I wanted to have money to spend at that time. I am so glad that the money has been returned, and my mind is easy again now that I have that theft set at rest. I hope they won't put me in the penitentiary now since they have got the money back," he added plaintively.

His mother and brother were prostrated by the revelation of his theft. They visited him yesterday afternoon in his cell, and advised him to make a clean breast of the crime and throw himself upon the mercy of the court. It is pointed out by Garner's friends that the failure of the guilty clerk to attempt an escape after he had admitted the money, his extreme youth and previous record, and his readiness to confess his crime should minimize his offense.

The matter, however, is in the hands of the law.

NO "AFTER DINNER MAYOR"

Mitchell Announces He Will Forego Pleasure During Term of Office.
New York, December 18.—Finding it impossible, he said to fulfill the duties of "after dinner mayor," John Purroy Mitchell, Mayor-elect, has announced that he will forego the pleasure of the former incumbent.

"I have found," he said, "that I cannot respond to all the invitations I have received and at the same time attend to the duty of selecting the men who are to conduct the business of the city for the next year. I have therefore decided to forego the pleasure of the former incumbent."

DECISION IS RESERVED

Arguments in Appeal for New Trial of Gunmen.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Albany, N. Y., December 18.—Arguments in the appeal for a new trial of the four gunmen, charged with complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, were concluded today in the Court of Appeals. Decision was reserved.

Assistant District Attorney Taylor, opposing the appeal, criticizes the lengthy brief submitted by Judge Clearwater, for the defendants, saying that it was made through 123 pages, and that to find the exact purpose of any given portion was "like hunting for a needle in a haystack."

Mr. Taylor defended the use of the nicknames of the gunmen during the trial on the ground that it was necessary to guard against confusion of identity. He told of the "various" false statements made during the trial, and that the murder had been fully proved; that concerted action between Becker, Jack Rose and the defendants had been proposed and carried out; that two weeks before it took place, all the defendants having agreed to it, and that all were actually present when Rosenthal was killed. Mr. Taylor attacked the general bad character of the accused, and then the case was submitted for decision.

SPECIAL AGENTS AT WORK

Investigating Charges in Europe Against John E. Burke.
Washington, December 18.—Under instructions from Secretary Nathan C. B. Hays, chief purchasing agent of the Panama Canal Commission, the Department of Justice, regarding the charges made for the Panama Canal Commission, collected commissions on purchases made for the railroad. Special agents investigating these charges in Europe, where some of the purchases were made, have not yet reported, and their evidence is believed essential to a complete confession of the facts.

Secretary Garrison is awaiting a decision from Attorney General McMeekin, who has been asked to employ the government, before deciding upon any course.

NO IRREGULARITIES DISCLOSED

Panama, December 18.—Colonel G. W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, today issued the following statement:

"Certain allegations were made concerning the integrity of John Burke, and an investigation was immediately undertaken. A report was also made to Washington, with a complete list of the purchases made, which could not be reached from here. I have not received any reply from the United States, and the investigation on the isthmus has failed to disclose any irregularities."

HONOR CODE AT CHICAGO

Students Will Attempt to Put Stop to Cheating in Examinations.
Chicago, December 18.—In terms of an honor code adopted yesterday by students at the University of Chicago, the honor code, which was adopted by a vote of 1,227 to 1,226, will attempt to put a stop to cheating in examinations. The code, which was adopted by a vote of 1,227 to 1,226, will attempt to put a stop to cheating in examinations. The code, which was adopted by a vote of 1,227 to 1,226, will attempt to put a stop to cheating in examinations.

The proposal of the honor code was passed by a vote of 1,227 to 1,226. The code, which was adopted by a vote of 1,227 to 1,226, will attempt to put a stop to cheating in examinations.

VILLA PROMISES PROTECTION TO NONCOMBATANTS

In Complete Accord
With Wishes of This
Country.

MEXICAN KILLED ON AMERICAN SIDE

Warning Sent to Federal Com-
mander That Incident Must
Not Be Repeated—Orozco
Threatens to Take Field
Against Huerta Unless
Given Allowance.

Chihuahua, December 18.—General Francisco Villa, the rebel military chief, issued a notice from the State Highway to-day that he would guarantee the rights of all foreigners and all Mexicans who have given no support to the Huerta government. He provided for the secret penalties should any of his soldiers attempt to loot stores or violate rights of non-combatants.

General Villa wished it to be known he was in every way in accord with the wishes of the United States that the persons and property of foreigners be protected. At the same time, he said it would be his policy, both in Chihuahua and during his campaign southward, to deal summarily with all people who lend aid to General Huerta.

"It has been necessary to deal promptly and, perhaps, harshly with certain elements which have attempted to block our campaign of revolution," said General Villa, "particularly in reference to Spaniards, whom it was necessary to expel. This has brought about great hardships. In future the policy and the determination of those who are leading the revolt against Huerta will be clearly understood. General Carranza and myself are in complete accord."

Wireless Station Installed.

A wireless station is being installed in order to open communication with Carranza's headquarters at Hermosillo. General Carranza is expected here soon. It is Villa's intention on Carranza's arrival to establish a form of civil government, independent of that of the State. Local business conditions, interrupted by the closing of the stores, are being restored as rapidly as possible. The Constitutional money is in circulation. General Villa has endeavored to reopen the mines and smelters, and is anxious to re-awaken industry as fast as the rebel territory is extended.

Federal Regular Killed.

Presidio, Texas, December 18.—An exchange of shots between Mexican and American soldiers on the American side two miles west of Presidio today resulted in the death of Luis Orozco, a Federal regular from the army of General Huerta.

The Mexicans fired the first shots. Orozco, who lived several hours, admitted after being shot that he and his companion had crossed the border with a note, and that when halted by American sentries they fired. As soon as the shooting became known at United States Army headquarters, a warning was sent to the Federal commander that the incident must not be repeated.

According to eye-witnesses, the American soldiers on duty near the place where the shooting occurred, were informed Federal soldiers were hiding in a hut 300 yards from the river on the American side. The Americans went to investigate. Two Mexicans rushed toward the hut and started toward the river. The patrol called to them to halt. The only answer was a shot. Then the Americans returned the fire, and one of the Mexicans dropped. The other continued firing as he ran.

New Revolution Threatens.

Mexico, City, December 18.—Pascual Orozco, former leader of the Maderista revolt in the North, and lately commander of a division of Federal volunteer troops in Chihuahua, notified the War Office to-day that unless he is given an allowance of 3,000 pesos weekly for himself and his troops, he and his division will take the field against Huerta. This lends confirmation to the report from El Paso that another revolution is being fomented under leadership of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, with the possible support of Felix Diaz. The Zapatistas continue their guerrilla warfare in the suburbs, coming and going at will, always striking at unguarded spots. There are now enough Federal troops available to guard all

COUNTIES WILL NOT SURRENDER CONVICT CAMPS

Not Enough Men to
Meet Present De-
mands.

MORE JAILBIRDS NEEDED ON ROADS

Highway Commissioner, Before
Finance Committee, Urges
Legislation That Will Give
State Benefit of Idle Pris-
oners—Favors Abolition
of Chaingang System.

Not one of the twenty-eight counties which now has a State convict road-building camp will give it up. State Highway Commissioner Coleman made this statement to the Senate Finance Committee yesterday, adding that he has applications pending for several more camps than he can get men to fill. He urged legislation that would put work on the roads and idle men in jails for as long as sixty days. The present law was intended to accomplish that, but seems not to be meeting its purpose.

"We need a new law to get the jailbirds," Mr. Coleman told the committee. "The sheriffs and sheriffs are supposed to certify a list of the men they have in jail available for road work, but somehow or other we can't get the men. There are fully ninety able-bodied men lying idle in Richmond jail right now, who might as well be in one of the road gangs. I don't know about the other jails, but I ought to have the work of every able-bodied man in jail for sixty days or longer."

Jailers Want Their Fees.

That jailers were unwilling to give up the per diem they receive from the State for the custody of all prisoners, was the only solution mentioned by the committee could give for the failure of the law to operate. Several Senators said that within their knowledge numbers of men were idle in jail at the expense of the State. The present law makes transfer to the roads discretionary with the judges in many cases, and apparently many judges are not in sympathy with the State's plan of road work.

Senator Echols asked whether the Highway Commission favored abolition of the chain-gang. Mr. Coleman said that from what he had seen of it, he was under the impression that the prisoners were working in the communities where they were known, and the cost of guarding was higher than in regularly organized road gangs.

Needs Every Able-Bodied Man.

He reiterated that the road work of the State demanded the services of every available convict or man in jail for sixty days or longer. In a less time, it would hardly pay to harden the men out. The road work of the State demanded the services of every available convict or man in jail for sixty days or longer. In a less time, it would hardly pay to harden the men out.

During the year fifty-two bridges of varying lengths were erected, at a cost of \$112,000. For the coming year he asked for \$300,000 for road building, and \$145,000 for support of convict camps.

"One serious trouble," said Mr. Coleman, "is that our supervision stops when the road is finished. We need a law requiring the counties receiving State aid, either in money or in convicts, or which issue bonds, to make provision for the upkeep of roads. It should be made a condition of receiving State aid in any form."

Wants Fund for Upkeep of Roads.

"I want to see the license tax on automobiles doubled, and I believe the owners would not object if there could be provided a more equitable assessment of such machines as property. They depreciate rapidly, and frequently are not salable at anything like their assessed value. The license tax, however, should be increased, and the whole sum received from automobile licenses devoted to the upkeep of roads already built."

Several members of the committee themselves have a sum could be apportioned, whether on a basis of the number of motor cars in a county, the miles of improved roads, population, or some other plan. They thought the cities would agree to have their share apportioned to the adjoining counties, as city people owning automobiles are not delay or putting profits over over a pit, narrow gauge track quickly removed and the broad gauge ones put in place and the cars continued their journey. His organization of the vestibule service on the Atlantic Coast Line was another one of his big achievements. Mr. Kenly is connected with the leading clubs of Wilmington and in a handsome home in this city on one of the main boulevards.

Long Career in Railroad Service

Rises From Lowest to Highest Rank, and Ascends to Position Well Qualified to Fill All Its Requirements—Headquarters to Remain at Wilmington.

KENLY IS ELECTED HEAD OF A. C. L. TO SUCCEED EMERSON

Third Vice-President of
System Advanced by
Directors.

LONG CAREER IN RAILROAD SERVICE

Rises From Lowest to Highest Rank, and Ascends to Position Well Qualified to Fill All Its Requirements—Headquarters to Remain at Wilmington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, December 18.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to-day, J. R. Kenly, third vice-president of the road in charge of operations, was elected president to succeed the late T. M. Emerson. There had been little or no question in the minds of the Atlantic Coast Line directors since the death of Mr. Emerson as to the man best qualified to fill the post, and his election, aside from some very impressive eulogies and resolutions relating to Mr. Emerson's death, was a formal procedure.

Mr. Kenly ascends to the position well qualified to fill all of its requirements for his entire business career has been spent in railroad work, from the lowest to the highest ranks. During Mr. Emerson's administration of the road's affairs, Mr. Kenly was his most valuable asset. In fact, the best of the road's affairs were left almost entirely to his care, and his services were called for in the various other branches whenever Mr. Emerson felt the need of counsel.

Long Service With A. C. L.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Wilmington, N. C., December 18.—The expected happened in the election to-day of John R. Kenly as president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. It was known that once before Mr. Kenly had declined the presidency on account of his health, which was under the management of the past two years. Mr. Kenly now appearing better than in a score of years.

John R. Kenly is known as one of the greatest organizers and deepest thinkers in the railroad world. He was born in Baltimore, Md., on January 21, 1847, and entered the railroad service in July, 1865, becoming resident engineer of construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville. He held this position until he accepted a similar position with the Union Railroad Tunnel in 1872 at Baltimore, and his work on the big tunnel at Baltimore was of masterly type. In August of the same year he became engineer and roadmaster of the Union Railway of Baltimore.

In 1874 he became engineer and superintendent of that road, and then commenced the work that soon made him a power in the railroad field of the South, and connected him prominently with the Atlantic Coast Line. The burning of the old wooden railroad bridge over the James River at Richmond called for immediate and vigorous engineering, in order to meet the exigencies of the occasion, and directed the work, and in railroad circles his achievement with this bridge building, both for quickness and construction, is always praised and declared to be phenomenal. He became superintendent of the Richmond and Petersburg road in 1882, being stationed at Richmond, and held that position until 1888, when he became superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic Coast Line, having his headquarters here.

His Advance Rapid.

During the year 1888 he was closely associated with both Henry Walter and the late Thomas Martin Emerson, whom he succeeded, and in 1889 he was made assistant general manager; in 1891 he became general manager; in 1892 he was made fourth vice-president, but still holding the general management, and in 1905 he became third vice-president of the system to-day. He has been connected with the road since he became connected with this bridge building, both for quickness and construction, is always praised and declared to be phenomenal. He became superintendent of the Richmond and Petersburg road in 1882, being stationed at Richmond, and held that position until 1888, when he became superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic Coast Line, having his headquarters here.

Mr. Kenly is a man of charming personality, rather reticent and of modest nature. However, he is a forceful speaker. His ability for organization is wonderful and his execution of well laid plans is masterly. It is told that in years when the cars of the Atlantic Coast Line had to be changed from narrow to broad gauge, Mr. Kenly so directed this work that it was accomplished in something like a day without delay or putting profits over over a pit, narrow gauge track quickly removed and the broad gauge ones put in place and the cars continued their journey. His organization of the vestibule service on the Atlantic Coast Line was another one of his big achievements. Mr. Kenly is connected with the leading clubs of Wilmington and in a handsome home in this city on one of the main boulevards.

AGAINST PARTICIPATION

Great Britain Declines Not to Be Represented at San Francisco.
London, December 18.—The Cabinet to-night decided against official representation of Great Britain at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP JAIL

Explosion of Bombs by Suffragettes Damages Surrounding Wall.
London, December 18.—An attempt to blow up the jail of the south-east wall of Holloway Jail. Two bombs were exploded. They are believed to have been secreted in a room of the house adjoining the jail. The part of the wall attacked was near the cells in which the suffragettes usually are confined.

Miss Rachael Peace, sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment for arson, is the only suffragette in the jail. It is alleged she has been subjected to terrible conditions, and has been in meetings angry references were made to her treatment, coupled with threats to her life. The explosion did no damage to the jail, but did break windows in the neighborhood.

MOSSBY INVITED TO CANADA

Dragoons of Toronto Want to Hear Him on Stuart's Cavalry.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., December 18.—Colonel John Mossby to-day received a letter from the Royal Canadian Dragoons of Toronto, Canada, in which he is asked if it will be agreeable to him to lecture there at an early date on the subject of "Stuart's Cavalry in the Gettysburg Campaign."

This letter from an officer of the dragoon corps of the Canadian army, "I beg to inform you that a number of officers of the Toronto dragoon corps are anxious to hear you lecture on this subject, and have arranged to meet you to discuss it with you with the object of ascertaining what compensation would be required, in addition to your traveling expenses, to come to Toronto for the purpose."

NO PRAYER FOR INVESTORS

Pastor of Boston Church Refuses to Undertake Contract.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Boston, December 18.—Rev. Charles L. Page, assistant pastor of the Dulwich Church, Boston, today declined a report that he had made informal investors in railroad securities, who had been invited to a public prayer, he did this, he said, in justice to the railroads and to himself, after he had received a telegram from New York.

"Noticing your prayers for investors in railroad securities, will you respond to the prayer, in what for May delivery, both in Chicago and New York, also investors in flaxseed and interest in the shipping several parties who have been invited to a public prayer, he did this, he said, in justice to the railroads and to himself, after he had received a telegram from New York.

FREE LESS THAN TWO HOURS

Man Who Gets Divorce Marries Again Almost At Once.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., December 18.—Within an hour and a half after John B. Keeler, a wealthy automobile man of Washington, D. C., had been divorced through the action of the divorce court, he was married again at Rockville, Md., to a woman named Bell Dakin, a Georgetown convent pupil.

The new Mrs. Keeler is only eighteen years old, and her romance, it is understood, is of very recent date. Mr. Keeler divorced his wife, naming a wealthy steel magnate as co-defendant. Although the divorce proceedings were held in open court, under the new ruling of the Supreme Court, the names of the principals only were made public.

TANGO TEA FOR CANINE

Will Be Given In Near Future by Washington Kennel Club.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, December 18.—A canine tango tea, with pet dogs dancing synchronized measures, will be given by the Washington Kennel Club in the near future. Mrs. Richard Johnston, a prominent member of the club, has proposed the idea, and it has been enthusiastically approved by other members.

Each guest will bring his or her favorite dog, and those dogs who can not dance the tango will watch the performances of their owners from an elevated position. During the reception, which will precede the tea, the dogs will have the places of honor in the receiving line.

MRS. BLAKE PROVIDED FOR

Withdraws Application for \$1,500 a Month Alimony.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, December 18.—Mrs. Katherine Ketcham Blake, wife of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, to-day withdrew from the Supreme Court her application for \$1,500 a month alimony during the trial of her separation action. It is understood that Dr. Blake has agreed to pay his wife a certain amount sufficient for her maintenance.

AFTERMATH OF 1907 PANIC

Otto C. Heinze Files Voluntary Petition.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, December 18.—Otto C. Heinze, one of the great copper group, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with the clerk of the United States District Court. This petition was filed in the Wall Street name of 1907.

SIGNAL BIRTH OF NEW YEAR

Will Be Spent Broadcast by Navy's Great Station at Arlington.
Washington, December 18.—The navy observatory has arranged to send a time signal to mark the birth of the old year and the birth of the new. It will be broadcast over both the Atlantic and the Pacific by the navy's great radio station at Arlington, and all ships and shore stations equipped with radio receiving apparatus, and even amateurs, are asked to listen for this signal and to inform the observatory if it is received by them. The signal will begin at 11:55 P. M. seventy-fifth meridian time, December 31.

MONEY BILL MOVES RAPIDLY TOWARD FINAL PASSAGE

Last of Opposition
Amendments Voted
Down in Senate.

END OF STRUGGLE NOW IS IN SIGHT

Clark and Underwood Express
Opinion That Measure Will Go
to President and Be Written
Into Law by Monday
or Tuesday at
Latest.

Washington, December 18.—With the Democratic legislative machinery running smoothly the administration currency bill today moved rapidly toward its final passage in the Senate. The last of the opposition amendments to the measure was voted down, and Senator Owen began the presentation of the Democratic amendments, calculated to perfect the measure, which were adopted without meeting strenuous protest.

Legislative leaders declared to-night the end of the currency fight was in sight. In the House, Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood expressed the opinion that the measure would go to the President and be written into law by Monday or Tuesday at the latest. Mr. Underwood announced his intention of offering an adjournment resolution, which would give Congress a holiday recess until January 12, just as soon as the bill was passed. Informal conferences on the measure, he said, already had settled all but a few disputed points in the differences between the two houses.

Debate Hurdled Along.

The final efforts of Senator Hitchcock and the Republicans to put some of their ideas into the bill were voted down one after another to-day, the measure operating under the agreement to limit speeches to fifteen minutes each, and hurrying debate along.

The senator Owen presented the amendments agreed upon by the Democratic caucus last night. The opposition did not insist on roll calls, and the amendments were adopted with little debate until Senator Owen presented one to authorize the Federal reserve board to appoint "attorneys, experts and assistants" without regard to the civil service laws. Then the Republicans broke forth in protest, and prevented immediate action.

The amendment adopted provided that banks under the system could not employ former Federal Reserve Bank of the Treasury, assistant secretaries, Comptrollers of the Currency, or members of the Federal reserve board for two years after leaving office, without their connection with the government. The change gave the Secretary of the Treasury discretion to use a part of the findings of regional banks to build up the Federal Reserve Bank. The salary of the members of the Federal reserve board was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000. A number of amendments calculated to simplify the work of putting the new system into operation were adopted, and various changes were made to facilitate the entrance of State banks and trust companies.

Attack on Democrats.

Senators Root, Burton and Cummins attacked the Democrats for the proposal that the employees of the board be exempted from Civil Service requirements. "The Senate," declared Senator Bristow, "that the haste enforced in the consideration of this bill is not only proposed to quiet the financial unrest in the country, but also to satisfy the hungry and needy of the country who have beset the capital for the past ten months. Opening up these positions to partisanship would force the Federal reserve board to go into politics, and the bill had had completed amendments covering a number of the points most vigorously demanded by the Republicans. These included provision for an extension of the time limit on rediscountable commercial paper, and a provision for the Federal reserve board to have the discretion left to the board of reserve to accept the longer time paper. The guarantee of deposits in State banks that may join the Federal Reserve Bank system, and a provision that would permit clearing house association to continue their present system of examining the transactions of the banks within the clearing house association.

The Democrats determined to stand by their amendment, taking out of the Civil Service the experts and officers of the new Federal reserve system. The amendment proposing to increase the gold reserve behind the new Treasury notes from 35 per cent to 40 per cent was further modified so that an additional tax of 1 per cent would be imposed when the reserve falls not more than 7 1/2 per cent below that figure, and an additional tax of 1 1/2 per cent for each additional decrease of 2 1/2 per cent in the amount of the reserve.

Adopted in Senate.

The amendments agreed upon by the conference were adopted later in the Senate, many of them without opposition. The House will now take up the provision exempting employees from the Civil Service and were joined in the vote by Senator Lane and Thomas, Democrats, but they were voted down, 34 to 49.

Concessions made in the bill to accommodate agricultural notes were the result of an amendment introduced in the conference by Senator Smith, of South Carolina, and transported by the Southern and Western Democrats. The provisions agreed upon provide that "notes, drafts and bills drawn or issued for agricultural purposes, having a maturity not exceeding six

You are trying to decide
what to give your relatives
and friends for Christmas.

You want something that will keep you in their minds
every day in the year.

Something that never grows old—that's always new and
never wears out.

Something that interests, amuses and instructs; and
best of all, something that every educated person wants
and needs every day.

Where can you find such a Christmas gift?

The answer is—a daily newspaper; which means a year's
subscription to

The Times-Dispatch

Call Circulation Manager, Monroe 1.